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- TI [A classification of dysarthria and its treatment].

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- TI The effect of normalization in reducing variability in regional wall thickening.
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- TI A study of cognitive development and behavior problems in mentally retarded children.
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- TI Pathophysiology and therapy of movement disorders.
- L4 ANSWER 11 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
- TI Hypokinesia in Huntington's disease.
- L4 ANSWER 12 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4
- TI Subjective experience of treatment, side-effects, mental state and quality of life in chronic schizophrenic out-patients treated with depot neuroleptics.
- L4 ANSWER 13 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 5
- TI Heterogeneity of left ventricular regional wall thickening following dobutamine infusion in normal human subjects.
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- TI The role of the basal ganglia in movement control.
- L4 ANSWER 15 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
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- TI Usefulness of ATP-atropine echocardiography for diagnosis of myocardial ischemia.
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- TI Effects of electrically-stimulated exercise and passive motion on echocardiographically-derived wall motion and cardiodynamic function in tetraplegic persons.
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- TI The diagnostic value of exercise echocardiography in ischemic heart disease in relation to quantitative coronary arteriography.
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- TI Locomotor effects of (D-Trp-11) neurotensin and dopamine transmission in rats.
- L4 ANSWER 20 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8
- TI [Satellite myocytes in postnatal ontogeny and during skeletal muscle adaptation to hyper- and hypokinesia].

 Miosatelitotsyty v postnatal'nomu ontohenezi i pry adaptatsii skeletnykh m'iaziv do hiper- i hipokinezii.

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- TI Overview of basal ganglia function.
- L4 ANSWER 23 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 9
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- TI Management of Bell's palsy.
- L4 ANSWER 25 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 10
- TI [The effect of peridural analgesia on uterine contractions]. Effet de l'analgesie peridurale sur la contraction uterine.
- L4 ANSWER 26 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11
- TI Changes in myocardial contraction patterns in response to regional ischemia and sympathetic nerve stimulation.
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- L4 ANSWER 28 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 12
- TI Clinical applications of coronary sinus retroperfusion during high risk percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty.
- L4 ANSWER 29 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN
- TI [The role of biliary dyskinesia in the mechanism of the damage to the protective properties of the mucosal barrier in peptic ulcer].

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- TI Biotelemetric investigation of morphine's thermic and kinetic effects in rats.
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- Decreased metabolic rate as an acrolein resistance mechanism in Drosophila melanogaster.
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- TI Biliary tract motor dysfunction.
- L4 ANSWER 35 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 14
- TI Intraputaminal infusion of nerve growth factor to support adrenal medullary autografts in Parkinson's disease. One-year follow-up of first

clinical trial.

- L4 ANSWER 36 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 15
- TI SIGNIFICANCE OF RIGHTWARD AXIS SHIFT IN ANTERIOR ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION.
- L4 ANSWER 37 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN
- TI [Several indicators of protein and nucleic acid metabolism in lymphoid organs of rats exposed to hypokinesia and vitamin B1 deficiency].

 Nekotorye pokazateli metabolizma belkov i nukleinovykh kislot v limfoidnykh organakh krys v uslovijakh gipokinezij i defitsita vitamina B1.
- L4 ANSWER 38 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 16
- TI Onset of altered interventricular septal motion during cardiac surgery.

 Assessment by continuous intraoperative transesophageal echocardiography.
- L4 ANSWER 39 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN TI ECHOCARDIOGRAPHIC WALL MOTION ANALYSIS WITH 2-DIMENSIONAL FAST FOURIER
- TRANSFORMATION.
- L4 ANSWER 40 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 17
- TI Effects of morphine on gamma-aminobutyric acid turnover in the basal ganglia. Possible correlation with its biphasic action on motility.

=> t ti 14 41-60

- L4 ANSWER 41 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN
- TI Echocardiographic documentation of the instant of cardiac rupture: a case report.
- L4 ANSWER 42 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 18
- TI Left ventricular **hyperkinesis** in acute myocardial infarction and at control angiography after 1 month.
- L4 ANSWER 43 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- TI CHILDHOOD DYSPHONIA.
- L4 ANSWER 44 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN
- TI [A rare cause of acute circulatory failure with pulmonary edema: catecholergic cardiomyopathy of pheochromocytoma].

 Une cause rare de defaillance circulatoire aigue avec oedeme pulmonaire: la cardiomyopathie catecholergique du pheochromocytome.
- L4 ANSWER 45 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 19
- TI Prolonged abnormalities of LV regional wall motion after normal reperfusion in patients with preoperative cardiogenic shock.
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- L4 ANSWER 48 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 20
- TI Sequential noninvasive assessment of left ventricular size, regional wall thickness and function during 3 hours of coronary artery occlusion and reperfusion: differential effects of reflow in dogs with small vs large areas at risk.

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- TI THE FUNCTIONAL ANATOMY OF BASAL GANGLIA DISORDERS.
- L4 ANSWER 50 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 21
- TI Conditioning of morphine-induced locomotor activity and stereotyped behaviour in rats.
- L4 ANSWER 51 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 22
- TI [Myocardial asynergy of the left ventricle in patients with aortic stenosis].

 Asinergii miokarda levogo zheludochka u bo'lnykh s stenozom us'tia aorty.
- L4 ANSWER 52 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- TI DYSARTHRIAS OF MOVEMENT DISORDERS.
- L4 ANSWER 53 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- TI DIAGNOSIS OF DYSKINESIAS OF THE GALLBLADDER BY ULTRASOUND TOMOGRAPHY BASIS OF AN EXTENDED INDICATION FOR CHOLECYSTECTOMY.
- L4 ANSWER 54 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 23
- TI DIAGNOSIS OF MOTOR DISORDERS OF THE DUODENUM.
- L4 ANSWER 55 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 24
- TI Effects of coronary artery surgery on left ventricular performance, segmental wall movement, and exertional ischaemia.
- L4 ANSWER 56 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- TI PHYSICAL ACTIVITY REGIMEN IN PRESCHOOL CHILDREN AS A FUNCTION OF THE SEASON.
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- TI AUGMENTATION OF CONTROL AND STABILIZATION IN NEURAL SYSTEMS.
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- TI QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF REGIONAL WALL MOTION IN DOGS IN-SITU CHARACTERISTICS OF END-SYSTOLIC PRESSURE-LENGTH RELATION.
- L4 ANSWER 60 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 25
- TI Physiologic study of the terminal digestive tract in chronic painful constipation.

=> t ti 14 61-80

- L4 ANSWER 61 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN
- TI Mechanical and electrocardiographic sequence of coronary artery occlusion: an echocardiographic study during coronary angioplasty.
- L4 ANSWER 62 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 26
- TI Measurement of regional wall motion from biplane contrast ventriculograms: a comparison of the 30 degree right anterior oblique and 60 degree left anterior oblique projections in patients with acute myocardial infarction.
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- TI Fluvoxamine: A review of its pharmacodynamic and pharmacokinetic properties, and therapeutic efficacy in depressive illness.

- L4 ANSWER 64 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 27
 TI [Mitral prolapse syndrome: clinical, electrocardiographic and
- angiocardiographic correlations. Study of 100 patients with healthy coronary vessels].

 Syndrome du prolapsus mitral: correlations clinique, electrocardiographique et angiographique. Etude de 100 patients a coronaires saines.
- L4 ANSWER 65 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- TI LEFT VENTRICULAR REGIONAL FUNCTION AND MYOCARDIAL METABOLIC CHANGES DURING ISCHEMIA.
- L4 ANSWER 66 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 28
- TI Changes in left ventricular regional asynchrony after intracoronary thrombolysis in patients with impending myocardial infarction.
- L4 ANSWER 67 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 29
- TI Asynchronous left ventricular wall motion early after coronary thrombosis.
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- TI [Diagnosis of gallbladder dyskinesia by sonography during the stimulation of gallbladder].

 DIAGNOSTIK DER GALLENBLASENDYSKINESIEN MITTELS PHARMAKOSONOGRAPHIE.
- L4 ANSWER 69 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Three cases of lingual ballistic movement followed by rigid-dystonic state of the tongue.
- L4 ANSWER 70 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 30
- TI Creatine kinase MB and M-mode echocardiographic changes in cardiac contusion.
- L4 ANSWER 71 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 31
- TI Comparison of segmental and global ejection fraction in ischaemic heart disease.
- L4 ANSWER 72 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 32
- TI HYPERKINETIC CONTRACTION OF A NONISCHEMIC SEGMENT OF ISCHEMIC LEFT VENTRICLE IN ANESTHETIZED DOGS.
- L4 ANSWER 73 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 33
- TI [Evaluation and identification of the extension of acute myocardial infarct and its complications by bidimensional echocardiography].

 Evaluacion e identificacion de la extension del infarto agudo al miocardio y sus complicaciones mediante la ecocardiografia bidimensional.
- L4 ANSWER 74 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- TI REST-EXERCISE CONTRAST VENTRICULOGRAPHIC WALL MOTION CHANGE POST THROMBOLYSIS.
- L4 ANSWER 75 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 34
- TI Echocardiography in acute infectious myocarditis: relation to clinical and electrocardiographic findings.
- L4 ANSWER 76 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 35
- TI [Effect of prolonged hypo- or hyperkinesia on the cAMP content in the liver, brain and muscles of rats].

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- TI ELECTRON MICROSCOPIC STUDY ON THE DIENCEPHALIC CHOROID PLEXUS IN RATS AFTER PROLONGED HYPOKINESIA AND HYPERKINESIA.
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 THE INFLUENCE OF THE MOTOR ACTIVITY REGIME ON THE ELABORATION CONSERVATION
 AND REGENERATION OF MOTOR FOOD CONDITIONED REFLEXES IN RATS.
- L4 ANSWER 79 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 36
- Value of partial ejection fraction, volume increment, and regional wall motion in identifying patients with clinically significant coronary artery disease.
- L4 ANSWER 80 OF 113 MEDLINE ON STN DUPLICATE 37
- TI Effect of interventions in salvaging left ventricular function in acute myocardial infarction: a study of intracoronary streptokinase.
- => t ti 14 81-100
- L4 ANSWER 81 OF 113 MEDLINE ON STN DUPLICATE 38
- TI Species differences in behavioural effects of rolipram and other adenosine cyclic 3H, 5H-monophosphate phosphodiesterase inhibitors.
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- TI How the initial vector reflects the left ventricular wall motion abnormalities: Comparative study with vectorcardiographic and radionuclide angiocardiographic findings.
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- TI Possible control of neuroleptic extrapyramidal symptomatology by lisuride.
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- TI Evaluation of poor R wave progression by cross-sectional echocardiography with wall motion index.
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- TI NEURO CELLULAR POOL AND ADAPTATION IN THE INNERVATION SYSTEM OF ORGANS DURING AGING AND IN HYPO KINESIA AND HYPER KINESIA.
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- TI [Central motor and extrapyramidal side effects during therapy with antidepressants].

 ZENTRALMOTORISCHE UND EXTRAPYRAMIDALE NEBENWIRKUNGEN UNTER THERAPIE MIT ANTIDEPRESSIVA.
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- TI [Differentiation between diffuse myocardial disease and coronary heart disease by cross sectional echocardiography].

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- TI [The graphological pattern presented by the handwriting of cerebral patients. Neurological graphology].

 DAS SCHRIFTBILD BEI HIRNERKRANKUNGEN. NEUROLOGISCHE GRAPHOLOGIE.
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- TI ASYNERGY OF LEFT VENTRICULAR CONTRACTIONS IN PATIENTS WITH ACQUIRED HEART DEFECTS.

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- TI NONINVASIVE EVALUATION OF LATE LEFT VENTRICULAR FUNCTION AFTER AORTIC VALVE REPLACEMENT.
- L4 ANSWER 91 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN
- TI [Ultrastructural changes in the red bone marrow in hyper- and hypokinesia].

 Ultrastrukturni promeni v cherveniia kosten mozuk pri khiper- i khipokineziia.
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- TI Tardive dyskinesia.
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- TI Criteria and principles of operative tactics in children with hydronephrosis.
- L4 ANSWER 95 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- TI THE INTENSITY OF SYNTHESIS AND DECOMPOSITION OF TISSUE PROTEINS IN HYPO KINESIA AND INCREASED MUSCULAR ACTIVITY.
- L4 ANSWER 96 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN DUPLICATE 41
- TI TOLERANCE TO HYPO KINESIA ELICITED BY DOPAMINE AGONISTS IN MICE HYPO SENSITIZATION OF AUTO RECEPTORS.
- L4 ANSWER 97 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 42
- Ventricular buckling: a factor in the abnormal ventriculogram and peculiar hemodynamics associated with mitral valve prolapse.
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- TI Ventricular buckling: a factor in the abnormal ventriculogram and peculiar hemodynamics associated with mitral valve prolapse.
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- TI [Brunkow's treatment technique from the neurosurgical point of view].
 DIE BEHANDLUNGSTECHNIK BRUNKOW AUS DER SICHT DER NEUROCHIRURGIE.
- L4 ANSWER 100 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Habitus of growing inbred animals under the conditions of hypo, normo and hyperkinesia.

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- L4 ANSWER 101 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 43
 TI [Primitive cardiomyopathies: dynamic geometry of left ventricular contraction].
 Miocardiopatie primitive: geometria dinamica della contrazione ventricolare sinistra.
- L4 ANSWER 102 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 44
 TI Effect of CB 154 (2-bromo-alpha-ergocryptine) on paralysis agitans

- compared with Madopar in a double-blind, cross-over trial.
- L4 ANSWER 103 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI [Treatment of Parkinson syndrome with levodopa plus carbidopa].
 DIE BEHANDLUNG DES PARKINSONSCHEN SYNDROMS MIT NACOM.
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- TI [Drug induced extrapyramidal disturbances].
 MEDIKAMENTOS BEDINGTE EXTRAPYRAMIDALE SYMPTOMATIK.
- L4 ANSWER 105 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Treatment of Parkinson's syndromes by a combination of L Dopa with inhibitors of decarboxylase (Czech).
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- TI Disruption of behavior in cats by chronic amphetamine intoxication.
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- TI The relation between the clinical effect of clozapine and the incidence of side effects.
- L4 ANSWER 108 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN
- TI [Changes in the large intestine after cholecystectomy]. Promeni v debeloto chervo sled kholetsistektomiia.
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- TI [Long term treatment of parkinsonism with levodopa plus a decarboxylase inhibitor over a 3 year period].

 LANGZEITTHERAPIE DES PARKINSONSYNDROMS MIT L DOPA UND EINEM DECARBOXYLASEHEMMER UBER 3 JAHRE.
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- TI Movement disorders secondary to drugs.
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- TI Survival time, Locomotor Activity (LA) and other parameters of starving male and female mice.
- L4 ANSWER 113 OF 113 MEDLINE on STN
- TI Morphologic correlates of azide-induced hyperkinesis and hypokinesis.
- => d 14 bib, abs 22, 93, 105, 107, 111
- L4 ANSWER 22 OF 113 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 1994:41323 BIOSIS
- DN PREV199497054323
- TI Overview of basal ganglia function.
- AU Delong, M. R.
- CS Emory Univ. Sch. Med., Dep. Neurology, Suite 6000, 1639 Pierce Drive,

Atlanta, GA 30322, USA SO Mano, N. [Editor]; Hamada, I. [Editor]; DeLong, M. R. [Editor]. Int. Congr. Ser. - Excerpta Med., (1993) pp. 65-70. International Congress Series; Role of the cerebellum and basal ganglia in voluntary movement. Publisher: Elsevier Science Publishers B.V., PO Box 211, Sara Burgerhartstraat 25, 1000 AE Amsterdam, Netherlands; Elsevier Science Publishing Co., Inc., P.O. Box 882, Madison Square Station, New York, New York 10159-2101, USA. Series: International Congress Series. Meeting Info.: 8th Tokyo Metropolitan Institute for Neuroscience (TMIN), International Symposium (20th Anniversary of TMIN). Tokyo, Japan. November 17-19, 1992. CODEN: EXMDA4. ISSN: 0531-5131. ISBN: 0-444-89813-1. DT Conference; (Meeting) Book; (Book Chapter) English LA EDEntered STN: 3 Feb 1994 Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1994 ANSWER 93 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS L4RESERVED. on STN AN79243807 EMBASE 1979243807

- DN
- TITardive dyskinesia.
- ΑU Gerlach J.
- Dept. E., Sct. Hans Hosp., DK 4000, Denmark CS
- Danish Medical Bulletin, (1979) 26/5 (209-245). SO CODEN: DMBUAE
- CYDenmark
- Journal DT
- FS 038 Adverse Reactions Titles
 - 037 Drug Literature Index
 - 032 Psychiatry
 - 800 Neurology and Neurosurgery
 - Rehabilitation and Physical Medicine 019
- LΑ English
- Acute dystonia, parkinsonism and tardive dyskinesia (TD) are neurological AΒ side-effects in the traditional neuroleptic treatment of psychiatric patients. Persistent TD, in particular, is serious, since it indicates an irreversible neurotoxic effect. The actual research situation in the field of TD, particularly with regard to methodology and the actual results is reviewed. TD-like hyperkinetic movements are occasionally observed relatively early in neuroleptic treatment, possibly when the treatment is accentuated or on supplementary cholinergic treatment. This initial hyperkinesia is often, but not always, accompanied by dystonia, parkinsonism and/or akathisia, and decreases when the neuroleptic treatment is reduced and on anticholinergic treatment. Dystonia, parkinsonism and hyperkinesia may occur at any stage in the neuroleptic treatment, but dystonia, hypertonia and hypokinesia are particularly observed initially, while hyperkinesia dominates in the late treatment stage. The three syndromes thus overlap clinically, and have partly coincident pathogenetic mechanisms.
- ANSWER 105 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS **L**4 RESERVED. on STN
- 77000717 EMBASE AN
- 1977000717 DN
- Treatment of Parkinson's syndromes by a combination of L Dopa with TΙ inhibitors of decarboxylase (Czech).
- ΔIJ Hanzal F.
- CS Kat. Fak. Ped., KU, Praha, Czechoslovakia
- Ceska a Slovenska Neurologie a Neurochirurgie, (1975) 38/6 (327-332). SO CODEN: CKNNAS
- Journal DT

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FS 037 Drug Literature Index
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
020 Gerontology and Geriatrics
030 Pharmacology
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LA Czech

AB Clinical research on the effect of a combination of L dopa with a decarboxylase inhibitor, carbidopa in 20 cases of parkinsonism between age 44 and 76 showed an average improvement of extrapyramidal signs of 53.3%. Hypokinesia improved on the average by 58%, rigidity by 56% and tremor by 46%. The daily maintenance dose is relatively low (2 to 3 tablets of L dopa at 250 mg and 25 mg carbidopa), producing no gastrointestinal symptoms in a specially tested group even after one year. Some unfavourable side effects at the beginning of treatment (oral automatism, hyperkinesis, paresthesia or extrasystoles) occurred in 3/4 of the cases, but cleared up in the course of 2-8 weeks with the exception of oral automatism in 2 patients. Combination of L dopa with decarboxylase inhibitors is effective even in the 20% of patients with intolerance of L dopa alone.

- L4 ANSWER 107 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- AN 77030920 EMBASE
- DN 1977030920
- TI The relation between the clinical effect of clozapine and the incidence of side effects.
- AU Marecek P.; Faltus F.; Dolezalova V.
- CS Psychiat. Clin., Praha, Czechoslovakia
- SO Activitas Nervosa Superior, (1975) 17/4 (221-222). CODEN: ACNSAX

DT Journal

- FS 038 Adverse Reactions Titles 037 Drug Literature Index 032 Psychiatry
- LA English
- L4 ANSWER 111 OF 113 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- AN 74104471 EMBASE
- DN 1974104471
- TI Movement disorders secondary to drugs.
- AU Paulson G.W.
- CS Dept. Med., Ohio State Univ. Coll. Med., Columbus, Ohio, United States
- SO Ohio State Medical Journal, (1973) 69/9 (685-691).
 CODEN: OSMJAT
- DT Journal
- FS 038 Adverse Reactions Titles 037 Drug Literature Index
 - 030 Pharmacology
 - 032 Psychiatry
 - 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
- LA English
- AB Numerous drugs can produce a movement disorder as an unwanted side effect. In addition to drugs that produce hypokinesia or

hyperkinesia, abnormal movements can result from toxins such as the heavy metals. The phenothiazines demonstrate the variety of effects since this group of drugs can produce, not only the well known 'pseudoparkinsonism,' but in addition, an acute dystonic reaction. A third effect is the 'tardive' or chronic dyskinesia seen after prolonged ingestion of phenothiazines. Tardive dyskinesia involves primarily hands and mouth, and may result for the first time when the medication is reduced in dosage. It was suggested that this movement disorder results from distortion in the receptor sites of the central nervous system. As uncertain as the explanation for this movement disorder, the explanation for the effects of drug withdrawal are even less well known. Whatever the

explanation for the tremulousness seen with withdrawal, development of a rational therapy for the phenomenon will represent a major therapeutic advance.

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LAST RELOADED: May 28, 2004 (20040528/UP).

- => s dykinesa and dopamine and agonist and AMPA and antagonist
 - 0 DYKINESA
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 - 0 AGONIST
 - 0 AMPA
 - 0 ANTAGONIST

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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 14:33:43 ON 04 JUN 2004 COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 THOMSON DERWENT

- => s dykines? and dopamine and agonist and AMPA and antagonist L7 0 DYKINES? AND DOPAMINE AND AGONIST AND AMPA AND ANTAGONIST
- => s dyskines? and dopamine and agonist and AMPA and antagonist L8 10 DYSKINES? AND DOPAMINE AND AGONIST AND AMPA AND ANTAGONIST

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L9 6 DUP REM L8 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti 19 1-6

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

- TI A2A antagonist prevents dopamine agonist
 -induced motor complications in animal models of Parkinson's disease.
- L9 ANSWER 2 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- TI Targeting striatal cholinergic interneurons in Parkinson's disease: Focus on metabotropic glutamate receptors.
- L9 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 2
- TI Alteration of glutamate receptors in the striatum of dyskinetic 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-treated monkeys following dopamine agonist treatment.
- L9 ANSWER 4 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- Methods of administering AMPA receptor antagonists to treat dyskinesias associated with dopamine agonist therapy.
- L9 ANSWER 5 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
- TI Use of AMPA antagonist for treatment of dyskinesia associated with dopamine agonist therapy.
- L9 ANSWER 6 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
- TI Treating dyskinesia associated with dopamine agonist therapy in mammal comprises administering AMPA receptor antagonist.
- => d bib abs 1-6
- L9 ANSWER 1 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
- AN 2003557298 MEDLINE
- DN PubMed ID: 14637099
- TI A2A antagonist prevents dopamine agonist
 -induced motor complications in animal models of Parkinson's disease.
- CM Comment in: Exp Neurol. 2003 Nov;184(1):20-3. PubMed ID: 14637073
- AU Bibbiani F; Oh J D; Petzer J P; Castagnoli N Jr; Chen J-F; Schwarzschild M A; Chase T N
- CS ETB, NINDS, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD 20892, USA.
- SO Experimental neurology, (2003 Nov) 184 (1) 285-94. Journal code: 0370712. ISSN: 0014-4886.
- CY United States
- DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
- LA English
- FS Priority Journals
- EM 200401
- ED Entered STN: 20031126
 Last Updated on STN: 20040106

Entered Medline: 20040105

Adenosine A(2A) receptors, abundantly expressed on striatal medium spiny neurons, appear to activate signaling cascades implicated in the regulation of coexpressed ionotropic glutamatergic receptors. To evaluate the contribution of adenosinergic mechanisms to the pathogenesis of the response alterations induced by dopaminergic treatment, we studied the ability of the selective adenosine A(2A) receptor antagonist KW-6002 to prevent as well as palliate these syndromes in rodent and primate models of Parkinson's disease. In rats, KW-6002 reversed the shortened motor response produced by chronic levodopa treatment while reducing levodopa-induced hyperphosphorylation at S845 residues on AMPA receptor GluR1 subunits. In primates, KW-6002 evidenced modest antiparkinsonian activity when given alone. Once-daily coadministration of KW-6002 with apomorphine prevented the development of

dyskinesias, which appeared in control animals 7-10 days after initiating apomorphine treatment. Animals initially given apomorphine plus KW-6002 for 3 weeks did not begin to manifest apomorphine-induced dyskinesias until 10-12 days after discontinuing the A(2A) antagonist. These results suggest that KW-6002 can attenuate the induction as well as the expression of motor response alterations to chronic dopaminergic stimulation in parkinsonian animals, possibly by blocking A(2A) receptor-stimulated signaling pathways. Our findings strengthen the rationale for developing A(2A) antagonists as an early treatment strategy for Parkinson's disease.

- L9 ANSWER 2 OF 6 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED. on STN
- AN 2003234243 EMBASE
- TI Targeting striatal cholinergic interneurons in Parkinson's disease: Focus on metabotropic glutamate receptors.
- AU Pisani A.; Bonsi P.; Centonze D.; Gubellini P.; Bernardi G.; Calabresi P.
- CS A. Pisani, Clinica Neurologica, Dipartimento di Neuroscienze, Univ. di Roma Tor Vergata, Rome, Italy. pisani@uniroma2.it
- Neuropharmacology, (2003) 45/1 (45-56).

Refs: 95

ISSN: 0028-3908 CODEN: NEPHBW

CY United Kingdom

DT Journal; (Short Survey)

FS 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

030 Pharmacology

037 Drug Literature Index

038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LA English

SL English

In the early sixties, anticholinergic drugs were introduced in the AB pharmacological treatment of Parkinson's disease (PD). The rationale behind their utilisation in the treatment of the disease was based on the evidence of an imbalance between the dopaminergic inputs and the intrinsic cholinergic innervation within the striatum. Metabotropic glutamate (mGlu) receptors have been shown to play a key role in striatal function both in physiological conditions and in experimental models of diseases affecting this brain area. Indeed, compelling electrophysiological and morphological evidence shows that mGlu receptors are highly expressed at cellular level and exert a profound modulatory role on cholinergic interneurons excitability. This review will provide a brief survey of studies on the localization and function of mGlu receptors in cholinergic interneurons. The potential relevance of these findings in the control of motor function and in the treatment of PD will be discussed. .COPYRGT. 2003 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

- L9 ANSWER 3 OF 6 MEDLINE on STN
- DUPLICATE 2

- AN 2002119267 MEDLINE
- DN PubMed ID: 11853103
- TI Alteration of glutamate receptors in the striatum of dyskinetic 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine-treated monkeys following dopamine agonist treatment.
- AU Calon Frederic; Morissette Marc; Ghribi Othman; Goulet Martin; Grondin Richard; Blanchet Pierre J; Bedard Paul J; Di Paolo Therese
- CS Oncology and Molecular Endocrinology Research Center Laval University Medical Center (CHUL), Quebec, Canada.
- Progress in neuro-psychopharmacology & biological psychiatry, (2002 Jan) 26 (1) 127-38.

Journal code: 8211617. ISSN: 0278-5846.

- CY England: United Kingdom
- DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
- LA English
- FS Priority Journals
- EM 200208

ED Entered STN: 20020221 Last Updated on STN: 20020821 Entered Medline: 20020820

AB The effects of 1-methyl-4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine (MPTP)-induced nigrostriatal lesion and dopaminomimetic treatment on parameters of glutamatergic activity within the basal ganglia of monkeys were studied in relation with the development of dyskinesias. Drug-naive controls, saline-treated MPTP monkeys, as well as MPTP monkeys treated with either a long-acting D2 agonist (cabergoline) or a D1 agonist (SKF-82958) given by intermittent injections or continuous infusion, were included in this study. 3H-L-glutamate, 3H-alpha-amino-3-hydroxy-5-methylisoxasole-4-propionate (AMPA), 3H-glycine, 3H-CGP39653 (an N-methyl-D-aspartate, NMDA, antagonist selective for NR1/NR2A assembly) and 3H-Ro 25-6981 (an NMDA antagonist selective for NR1/NR2B assembly), specific binding to glutamate receptors, the expression of the NR1 subunit of NMDA receptors and glutamate, glutamine and glycine concentrations were studied by autoradiography, in situ hybridization and high-performance liquid chromatography (HPLC), respectively. Pulsatile SKF-82958 and cabergoline treatment relieved parkinsonian symptoms, whereas animals continuously treated with SKF-82958 remained akinetic. Pulsatile SKF-82958 induced dyskinesias in two of the three animals tested, whereas cabergoline did not. MPTP induced no significant changes of striatal specific binding of the radioligands used, NR1 mRNA expression and amino acid concentrations. In the putamen, pulsatile SKF-82958 treatment was associated with decreased content of glycine and glutamate, whereas only glycine was decreased in cabergoline-treated monkeys. Cabergoline and continuous administration of SKF-82958 led to lower levels of NR1 mRNA in the caudate in comparison to pulsatile SKF-82958 administration. The development of dyskinesias following a D1 agonist treatment was associated with an upregulation of 3H-glutamate [+49%], 3H-AMPA [+38%], 3H-CGP39653 [+ 111%], 3H-glycine [+ 26%, nonsignificant] and 3H-Ro 25-6981 [+ 33%] specific binding in the striatum in comparison to nondyskinetic MPTP monkeys. Our data suggest that supersensitivity to glutamatergic input in the striatum might play a role in the pathogenesis of dopaminomimetic-induced dyskinesias and further support the therapeutic potential of glutamate antagonists in Parkinson's disease.

- L9 ANSWER 4 OF 6 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
- AN 2001:253193 BIOSIS
- DN PREV200100253193
- TI Methods of administering AMPA receptor antagonists to treat dyskinesias associated with dopamine agonist therapy.
- AU Chenard, Bertrand L. [Inventor]; Welch, Willard M. [Inventor]; Menniti, Frank S. [Inventor, Reprint author]
- CS Mystic, CT, USA
 - ASSIGNEE: Pfizer Inc
- PI US 6136812 October 24, 2000
- SO Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Oct. 24, 2000) Vol. 1239, No. 4. e-file.
 CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
- DT Patent
- LA English
- ED Entered STN: 23 May 2001 Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002
- AB The invention relates to a method of treating dyskinesias associated with dopamine agonist therapy in a mammal which comprises administering to said mammal a compound, as defined herein, which is an antagonist of the AMPA receptor.

 Dopamine agonist therapy, as referred to in the present invention, is generally used in the treatment of a central nervous system disorder such as Parkinson's disease.

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L9
     ANSWER 5 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN
     1999-245888 [21]
                        WPIDS
CR
     1999-169071 [15]
DNC
     C1999-071960
TI
     Use of AMPA antagonist for treatment of
     dyskinesia associated with dopamine agonist
     therapy.
DC
     B02 B05
IN
     CHENARD, B L; MENNITI, F S; WELCH, W M; WELCH, W K; MCKOWAN, W W
PA
     (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC; (PFIZ) PFIZER INC
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         R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
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     HU 9802021
                     A2 19990528 (199930)
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                     A 19990426 (200028)
     ZA 9808139
                     A 20000531 (200032)
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     NZ 331741
                     A 20000825 (200049)
     US 6136812
                     A 20001024 (200055)
     AU 736254
                     B 20010726 (200149)
     JP 2001316267
                     A 20011113 (200207)
                                                36
     CA 2246839
                     C 20021112 (200302)
ADT
    EP 900568 A2 EP 1998-307181 19980904; AU 9883120 A AU 1998-83120 19980904;
     HU 9802021 A2 HU 1998-2021 19980904; CA 2246839 A CA 1998-2246839
     19980908; JP 11158072 A JP 1998-245269 19980831; KR 99029570 A KR
     1998-36653 19980905; ZA 9808139 A ZA 1998-8139 19980907; NZ 331741 A NZ
     1998-331741 19980904; US 6136812 A Provisional US 1997-58098P 19970905, US
     1998-148974 19980904; AU 736254 B AU 1998-83120 19980904; JP 2001316267 A
     Div ex JP 1998-245269 19980831, JP 2001-134816 19980831; CA 2246839 C CA
     1998-2246839 19980908
FDT
    AU 736254 B Previous Publ. AU 9883120
PRAI US 1997-58098P
                          19970905; US 1997-57987P
                                                          19970905;
     US 1998-148974
                          19980904
     1999-245888 [21]
                        WPIDS
AN
     1999-169071 [15]
CR
           900568 A UPAB: 20030111
ΔR
     EP
     NOVELTY - Use of an alpha -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic
     acid (AMPA) antagonist for treatment of
     dyskinesia associated with dopamine agonist
     therapy is new
          DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Use of an alpha -amino-3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-
     isoxazolepropionic acid (AMPA) antagonist known from
     WO9743276, PCT/IB9800150, EP98304319.0, EP98304522.0, PCT/IB98/00151 or US
     provisional number 60/057990 for treatment of dyskinesia
     associated with dopamine agonist therapy is new. The
     compound is e.g. selected from a list of over 200 specific compounds e.g.:
          (1) (S)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-(6-diethylaminomethyl-pyridin-2-yl)-
     vinyl)-6-fluoro-3H-quinazolin-4-one;
          (2) (S)-2-(2-(6-fluoro-3-(2-methyl-pyridin-3-yl)-4-oxo-3,4-dihydro-
     quinazolin-2-yl)-vinyl)-benzonitrile;
          (3) 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-(2-pyridin-2-yl-vinyl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one;
          (4) 6-chloro-3-(2-chloropphenyl)-2-(2-hydroxy-2-(6-methylpyridin-2-
     yl)vinyl)-3H-quinazolin-4-one; or
          (5) 3-(2-chlorophenyl)-6-fluoro-2-((6-methyl-pyridin-2-
     ylamino) methyl) - 3H-quinazolin-4-one.
          ACTIVITY - None given.
          MECHANISM OF ACTION - AMPA antagonist. The
     compounds are stated to inhibit AMPA receptor activation induced
     45Ca2+ uptake by 50 % or more at 0.5 micro M (no specific data given).
          USE - The method is used to treat dyskinesias caused by
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administration of L-dopa optionally in combination with a peripheral dopadecarboxylase inhibitor (especially carbidopa or benserazide) for the treatment of Parkinson's disease (claimed). Dyskinesias treated include chorea, tremor, ballism, dystonia, athetosis, myoclonus or tic. A test to assess the efficacy of the compounds against dyskinesias is described, but no results are given. Dwg.0/0 ANSWER 6 OF 6 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN 1999-155778 [14] WPTDS DNC C1999-046029 Treating dyskinesia associated with dopamine agonist therapy in mammal - comprises administering AMPA receptor antagonist. B02 B05 CHENARD, B L; GREENAMYRE, J T; MENNITI, F S; WELCH, W M; MCKOWAN, W W (GREE-I) GREENAMYRE J; (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC; (GREE-I) GREENAMYRE J T; (GREE-I) GREENAMAYER J T; (CHEN-I) CHENARD B L; (MENN-I) MENNITI F S; (WELC-I) WELCH W M 34 A2 19990310 (199914)* EN R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI AU 9883193 A 19990318 (199923) HU 9802022 A2 19990528 (199930) HU 9802022 JP 11139991 7 A 19990525 (199931) CA 2246560 A 19990305 (199933) KR 99029528 A 19990426 (200028) ZA 9808009 A 20000531 (200032) NZ 331636 A 20000825 (200049) 13 US 2001034345 A1 20011025 (200170) CA 2246560 C 20021217 (200309) EN A 20020611 (200321) TW 490304 AU 2002300534 A1 20030213 (200427)# ADT EP 900567 A2 EP 1998-306661 19980820; AU 9883193 A AU 1998-83193 19980907; HU 9802022 A2 HU 1998-2022 19980904; JP 11139991 A JP 1998-249644 19980903; CA 2246560 A CA 1998-2246560 19980903; KR 99029528 A KR 1998-36442 19980904; ZA 9808009 A ZA 1998-8009 19980902; NZ 331636 A NZ 1998-331636 19980831; US 2001034345 Al Provisional US 1997-57965P 19970905, US 1998-148973 19980904; CA 2246560 C CA 1998-2246560 19980903; TW 490304 A TW 1998-114576 19980902; AU 2002300534 A1 Div ex AU 1998-83193 19980907, AU 2002-300534 20020814 19970905; US 1998-148973 19980904; PRAI US 1997-57965P AU 2002-300534 20020814 1999-155778 [14] WPIDS 900567 A UPAB: 19990412 NOVELTY - The method comprises administering to the mammal an AMPA receptor antagonist. USE - The method is useful for treating dyskinesias in mammals. ADVANTAGE - The method effectively treats dyskinesia. Dwg.0/0=> logoff hold SINCE FILE TOTAL COST IN U.S. DOLLARS ENTRY SESSION

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                 and searchable
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                 A new search aid, the Company Name Thesaurus, available in
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        MAR 03
NEWS 8 MAR 03
                FRANCEPAT now available on STN
                Pharmaceutical Substances (PS) now available on STN
NEWS 9 MAR 29
NEWS 10 MAR 29
                WPIFV now available on STN
NEWS 11 MAR 29 New monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in RAPRA
NEWS 12 APR 26
                PROMT: New display field available
NEWS 13 APR 26
                IFIPAT/IFIUDB/IFICDB: New super search and display field
                 available
NEWS 14 APR 26
                LITALERT now available on STN
                NLDB: New search and display fields available
NEWS 15 APR 27
NEWS 16 May 10
                PROUSDDR now available on STN
NEWS 17
        May 19
                PROUSDDR: One FREE connect hour, per account, in both May
                 and June 2004
NEWS 18
         May 12
                 EXTEND option available in structure searching
NEWS 19
         May 12
                 Polymer links for the POLYLINK command completed in REGISTRY
                 FRFULL now available on STN
NEWS 20
         May 17
NEWS 21
                 STN User Update to be held June 7 and June 8 at the SLA 2004
         May 27
                 Conference
                 New UPM (Update Code Maximum) field for more efficient patent
NEWS 22
         May 27
                 SDIs in CAplus
NEWS 23
         May 27
                 CAplus super roles and document types searchable in REGISTRY
NEWS 24
        May 27
                 Explore APOLLIT with free connect time in June 2004
NEWS EXPRESS
             MARCH 31 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V7.00A, CURRENT
              MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 26 APRIL 2004
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              CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)
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